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1961

Joe Romig Colorado

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NATIONAL CHAMPIONS, 1924-1960

Minnesota was the choice of both the writers' and coaches' polls as college football's unofficial national champion, at the conclusion of the 1960 season.

The AP poll of sports writers was originated in 1936 and the UPI poll of coaches was begun in 1950. Representing the combined opinions of observers across the country, they are the most popularly accepted electors to mythical national title country, they are the most popularly accepted electors to mythical national title honors. Prior to the polls, the Rissman and Knute Rockne trophies, symbolized the championship from 1924 to 1936. The roll of titlists thus designated:

1960—Minnesota 1959—Syracuse 1958—LSU 1957—Auburn, Ohio St. 1956—Oklahoma 1954—Ohio St., UCLA 1953—Maryland 1952—Michigan State	1951—Tennessee 1950—Oklahoma 1949—Notre Dame	1942—Ohlo State 1941—Minnesota 1940—Minnesota 1939—Texas A&M 1938—T.C.U. 1937—Pittsburgh 1936—Minnesota 1935—S.M.U. 1934—Minnesota	1933—Michigan 1931—So. California 1931—So. California 1930—Notre Dame 1929—Notre Dame 1928—So. California 1927—Illinois 1926—Stanford 1925—Dartmouth 1924—Notre Dame
1952—Michigan State	1949 10000 2 4111		1924 11000

NATIONAL RATINGS, 1936-1960

The most successful major teams of the past quarter century, according to ratings produced by the press association polls, have been Notre Dame and Oklahoma. Counting 10 points for each season-end first place rating, 9 for second and so on, the Irish have accumulated 106 points, the Sooners 88, with the rest far behind:

LIIC	Illian mare account				41	19	TOIT	35
1	Notre Dame 106	5. Army	61 9.	Navy	41	14	Alahama	34
0.	Notre Dame 106 Okiahoma 88	6 Ohio State	57 10.	U.C.L.A.	40	14.	Alabama	23
2.	Okiahoma 88 Michigan 67	7 Minnovota	51 11.	Georgia Tech.	36	15.	Texas	00
***	Michigan 01	7. Minnesota	19 19	Town	36	16.	Mississippi -	32

THE GRANTLAND RICE AWARD

This post-bowl-games award, representing the FWAA selection committee's title choice, was presented to UCLA in 1954, Oklahoma in 1955 and 1956, Ohio State in 1957, Iowa in 1958, Syracuse in 1959 and Mississippi in 1960.

Pervis Atkins couldn't be ignored? How do you know what sophomores like Perry Lee Dunn of Mississippi and Willie Brown of Southern California will do? Or veteran center Alex Kroll of unnoticed Rutgers?

Just as the cast of players changes, the coaches turn over, too. Three have turned to administration as athletic directors-Iowa's Evashevski; Wally Butts of Georgia and Warren Giese of South Carolina.

The junior executives have replaced them—Jerry Burns as the Hawkeye head man, Johnny Griffith as the boss of the Bulldogs, and Marv Bass to direct the Gamecocks. The only reversal in the trend occurred at Tulsa, where Bobby Dobbs quit for a Canadian post, so the athletic director decided to run the football team officially-brother Glenn.

Other switches find Tom Harp moving out of Army quarters to regiment the football forces at Cornell; J. T. King braving the sand storms of Lubbock to build Texas Tech up to Southwest Conference standards; Chuck Studley moving from Massachusetts to Cincinnati; Bill Elias departing George Washington for a new frontier at hapless Virginia, and Hal Mitchell taking on the challenge of Brigham Young.

And the lineup of teams is a little different, too. Denver and Marquette dropped football and University of the Pacific cut back its schedule. Now to the real outlook for 1961: team performance. The essence of football is the amalgam: harmonious execution to assume mastery or

The Huskies have the embryonic AAW "death march" days go to the south, settl need is replacement should handle that. T

Among the indepen come off a successfu by the big line. The Prothro, a Red San use of the T, built a

Texas is as close in the tangled South of upperclass lettern out defending champ gets a lot out of littl

Rice is on their h a junior class, right back Billy Cox and



A STAR ON THE . boiling in '61, is Texa Green Wave in Raide